

§ 19.997 Withdrawal of fuel alcohol.

For each shipment or other removal of fuel alcohol from the plant premises the consignor shall prepare a commercial invoice, sales slip, or similar document. The consignor shall enter on the document the date, the quantity of fuel alcohol removed, a description of the shipment (for example, number and size of containers, tank truck, etc.), and the name and address of the consignee. The consignor shall retain a copy of the document as a record.

(Sec. 232, Pub. L. 96–223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

§ 19.998 Transfer in bond of spirits.

(a) *Transfer between alcohol fuel plants.* A proprietor may remove spirits from the bonded premises of an alcohol fuel plant (including the premises of a small plant) for transfer in bond to another alcohol fuel plant. Bulk conveyances in which spirits are transferred shall be secured with locks, seals or other devices as prescribed by § 19.96. The spirits need not be rendered unfit for beverage use prior to transfer. Spirits so transferred may not be withdrawn, used, sold, or otherwise disposed of for other than fuel use.

(b) *Transfer to or from other distilled spirits plants.* Spirits (not including spirits produced from petroleum, natural gas, or coal) may be transferred in bond from distilled spirits plants qualified under subpart G of this part to alcohol fuel plants. Alcohol fuel plants may transfer spirits in bond to distilled spirits plants qualified under subpart G of this part. Bulk conveyances in which spirits are transferred shall be secured with locks, seals, or other devices as prescribed by § 19.96. The spirits need not be rendered unfit for beverage use prior to transfer. Spirits so transferred may not be withdrawn, used, sold, or otherwise disposed of for other than fuel use.

(c) *Transfer procedures.* The procedures in §§ 19.999 through 19.1001 pertain only to the transfer of spirits between alcohol fuel plants. The procedures in §§ 19.506 through 19.509 and 19.770 pertain to the transfer of spirits from an alcohol fuel plant to a distilled spirits plant qualified under 26 U.S.C. 5171. The alcohol fuel plant transferring in

bond spirits filled into portable containers to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant qualified under 26 U.S.C. 5171 shall mark each container as required by § 19.1008(b). The procedures in §§ 19.508, 19.510 and 19.770 pertain to the transfer of spirits from a distilled spirits plant to an alcohol fuel plant.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5212); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96–223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

§ 19.999 Consignor premises.

The consignor shall prepare, in duplicate, a commercial invoice or shipping document to cover each shipment of spirits. The consignor shall enter on the document the quantity of spirits transferred, the proof of the spirits transferred, a description of the shipment (for example, number and size of drums or barrels, tank truck, etc.), the name, address, and permit number of the consignor and of the consignee, and the serial numbers of seals, locks, or other devices used to secure the conveyance. The consignor shall forward the original of the document to the consignee with the shipment and retain the copy as a record.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5212))

§ 19.1000 Reconsignment in transit.

When, prior to or on arrival at the premises of a consignee, spirits transferred in bond are found to be unsuitable for the intended purpose, were shipped in error, or, for any other bona fide reason, are not accepted by such consignee, or are not accepted by a carrier, they may be reconsigned, by the consignor, to himself, or to another qualified consignee. In such case, the bond, if any, of the proprietor to whom the spirits are reconsigned shall cover such spirits while in transit after reconsignment. In addition, if the spirits are reconsigned to a distilled spirits plant qualified under subpart G of this part, an application to receive spirits by transfer in bond (on Form 5100.16) must have been previously approved for the consignee. Notice of cancellation of the shipment shall be made by the consignor to the consignee and the consignor shall note the reconsignment on

his copy of the document covering the original shipment. Where the reconsignment is to another proprietor, a new document shall be prepared and prominently marked with the word "Reconsignment".

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 5212); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

§ 19.1001 Consignee premises.

(a) *General.* When spirits are received by transfer in bond, the proprietor shall examine each conveyance to determine whether the locks, seals, or other devices are intact upon arrival at his premises. If the locks, seals or other devices are not intact, he shall immediately notify the appropriate TTB officer, before removal of any spirits from the conveyance. The consignee shall determine the quantity of spirits received and record the quantity and the date received on the document received with the shipment. The consignee shall retain the document as the record of receipt required by § 19.984.

(b) *Portable containers.* When spirits are received in barrels, drums, or similar portable containers, the proprietor shall examine each container and, unless the transfer was made in a secured conveyance and the seals or other devices are intact on arrival, verify the contents of each container. The proprietor shall record the quantity received for each container on a list, and shall attach a copy of the list to the invoice or other document received with the shipment.

(c) *Bulk conveyances and pipelines.* When spirits are received in bulk conveyances or by pipeline, the consignee shall gauge the spirits received and shall record the quantity so determined on the invoice or other document received with shipment. However, the appropriate TTB officer may waive the requirement for gauging spirits on receipt by pipeline if, because of the location of the premises, there will be no jeopardy to the revenue.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5212); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

§ 19.1002 Prohibited uses, transfers, and withdrawals.

No person shall withdraw, use, sell, or otherwise dispose of distilled spirits (including fuel alcohol) produced under this subpart for other than fuel use. The law imposes criminal penalties on any person who withdraws, uses, sells or otherwise disposes of distilled spirits (including fuel alcohol) produced under this subpart for other than fuel use.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1398, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5601); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

MATERIALS FOR RENDERING SPIRITS UNFIT FOR BEVERAGE USE

§ 19.1005 Authorized materials.

(a) *General.* The appropriate TTB officer shall determine and authorize for use materials for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use which will not impair the quality of the spirits for fuel use. Spirits treated under this section will be considered rendered unfit for beverage use and eligible for withdrawal as fuel alcohol.

(b) *List.* The appropriate TTB officer will compile and issue periodically a list of materials authorized for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use. The list will specify for each material (1) name and (2) quantity required to render spirits unfit for beverage use. The list may be obtained by accessing the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>).

(c) *Authorized material.* Until issuance of the initial list of materials authorized for rendering spirits unfit for beverage use, proprietors are authorized to add to each 100 gallons of spirits any of the following materials in the quantities specified.

(1) 2 gallons or more of—

(i) Gasoline or automotive gasoline (for use in engines which require unleaded gasoline Environmental Protection Agency and manufacturers specifications may require that unleaded gasoline be used to render the spirits unfit for beverage use).

(ii) Kerosene,

(iii) Deodorized kerosene,

(iv) Rubber hydrocarbon solvent,

(v) Methyl isobutyl ketone,

(vi) Mixed isomers of nitropropane,

(vii) Heptane, or,